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Strawberries.

Clinton alone shipped 12,000 crates of strawberries this season, and Sampson berries are shipped from a dozen or more other places. The twelve thousand crates from Clinton brought approximately, thirty thousand dollars, and all that were shipped from the county probably three times that.

The berry crop has put a large sum of money into circulation, and has been the means of getting many a hard pressed man into easy circumstances with his finances, and has really slackened the screws in every section where they are grown, and made things easier with all our people; and all are jubilant over the result; and just here is the danger point, for if our people go wild, or lose their heads over this year's success, and risk too much in berries, there is danger of running aground and losing all; so anchor where you are, gentlemen, in reach of the shore.

Some are already preparing to put in a larger crop, and if they increase the berry crop to the extent of neglecting cotton, small grain, forage for stock, peas, corn, potatoes, etc., they may come out at the little end of the horn." Even if prices should be as good next year as they were this, and you should have a large crop, by the time you buy the corn, meat and other things you neglected to raise, you would have a hard time keeping even with the world.

Aside from all other arguments, those who had a small crop of berries this year, manured highly and cultivated well, made more money, acre for acre, by far than those who had more land in berries than they could well manage.

So, let well enough alone, have a small acreage in berries; manure them heavily, cultivate thoroughly, and make them fine, and a heavy yield per acre, and besides, a plenty of meat and bread and feed, with which to keep up your stock, for here is where the money is in berries, or any other kind of a risky or fluctuating crop.—Clinton Democrat.

Cotton Continues Backward.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat last Monday, June 29, issued the following cotton crop statement based on letters from all parts of the South:

The reports of the Times-Democrat's correspondents indicate that the condition of the cotton crop has undergone no appreciable change during the month of June. Distinct improvement in some sections has been countervailed by equally distinct deterioration in others.

Some portion, if not all, of the trifling increase of acreage has been lost, through the backwardness of the season and the consequent difficulty of cultivation.

There is no serious complaint of insects outside of Texas, in which State the boll weevil gives much cause for apprehension.

The movement to market will be than the normal by about three weeks, in most sections.

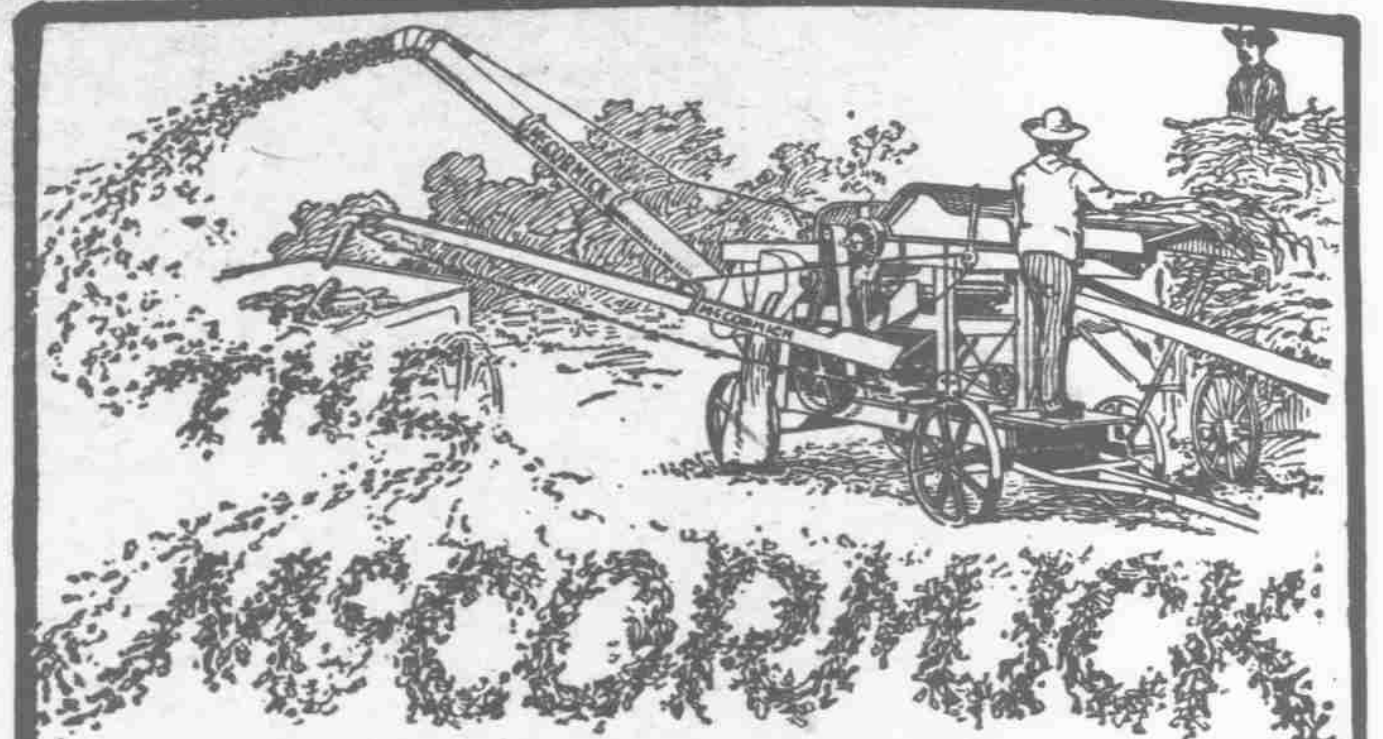
A very fair result may be obtained with an open winter, but an early frost would be disastrous.

Scarcity of labor is noted in many districts, more especially in the lowlands, many negroes having migrated to towns and public works.

These reports are brought down to the noon of yesterday, June 28.

The commingling of Southern and Northern veterans of the great Civil War on the battle field of Gettysburg Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday to celebrate the bloody three days' war of July the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1863, was a particularly happy occasion. Men who met each other forty years ago with gun and bayonet—men grim-visaged and determined—shook hands over the bloody chasm and renewed again the covenant of brotherhood which grows stronger as the years roll on. It should, indeed, be a matter of the keenest gratification to citizens of both North and South alike to witness the slow but sure disappearance of the animosity engendered by the Civil War.—Gastonia Gazette.

What are you going to do with the stubble land? Would it not be a good idea to sow it in peas, if you have not already done it, and cut the vines for hay and feed it to the cattle? If you have not the cattle, it would pay you to buy enough to consume all the hay you can make, for good beef cattle are scarce and consequently are bringing a good price. With beef selling in town at 12½ and 15 cents a pound, it would seem that cattle raising is a good business, especially in connection with other farm work. You might plow the pea vines under but that is too expensive as a fertilizer, as the hay is worth fifteen dollars a ton. It is said that the value of the pea as a fertilizer lies in the roots and if that is so a great deal of good feed stuff is wasted by plowing the vines under. The manure derived from the cattle to which the hay is fed should it be applied to the soil and would be worth more than the hay turned under.—Marion News.



husker and shredder is a "Little Giant" when it comes to considering the amount of work it will do in a day. Every corn grower can well afford to own the McCormick "Little Giant" husker and shredder. The machine has capacity enough for several farms where two or more want to join together in the purchase. The stover from the McCormick is relished by the stock.

R. B. FOX, General Agent for
McCormick Machines,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

SHREDDED FODDER.

About one-half the feed value of the corn crop is in the stalks, and wherever this fact is thoroughly understood the corn grower considers it just as important to shred the fodder as to husk the ears. If the stalks are allowed to stand in the field until after the corn is husked, the fodder has little or no value as feed stuff, and this explains much of the misinformation that is still extant relative to shredded fodder. Neither timothy nor clover would make good feed if allowed to stand too long before cutting. If, however, the corn is cut at the right time, the fodder when shredded makes excellent feed, which analysis shows to be fully as nutritious as timothy hay. The McCormick husker and shredder enables the farmer to husk and shred his corn at one operation, thus saving time as well as all of the corn, and practically doubling the value of the crop.

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prove that Page Fence quality is appreciated.
PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

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100 Bushels Stock Peas.—Mongrel, Clay, and Unknown. For sale cheap.
T. L. McCULLER & CO.,
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1,000 Bushels Cow Peas for Sale.
All varieties. Send for samples and prices.
Also Spanish Peanuts and all kinds Pine Shingles.
L. H. ADAMS,
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For Sale.—Fifteen horse Engine, Saw Mill, Corn Mill, Sixty-saw Cotton Gin Bale Press. Apply to
JOHN McMILLAN, Henderson, N. C.

To Soldiers and Widows.—Soldiers and widows whose pensions have been dropped or rejected because of a prior service in the Confederate army, are now entitled to pensions. Widows who lost their pensions by remarriage, and who are now widows, are entitled to restoration.
For blanks, etc., address, BELL & BELL,
Expert Pension Agents, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE.—100 Bushels Buckwheat; price, \$1 f o b One Span-
ish Jack, 18 months old; 52 inches high; black with white points. Eight Berkshire Pigs; 3 boys, 5 sows; no skin; for registered stock.
Price \$20 a pair. W. J. SHUFORD,
Hickory, N. C.

THE NEED OF SMALL THRESHERS.

"It is an ill wind that blows no good" is an old proverb in which there is much truth. So the Belle City Manufacturing Co. have good reason to believe, as the inclement weather of last fall induced many farmers to purchase small threshers for their own use. It was a wise investment, for many who depended upon the large threshers to do their work had a large per cent if not all of their crop destroyed.

The experience of last season has already had a noticeable effect on the sales of small threshers for this coming year and is hastening the time which is surely coming when an individual or neighborhood thresher will be considered as necessary a part of a farmer's outfit as a harvester or mower.

The "Belle City" Thresher made by the Belle City Manufacturing Co. of Racine Junction, Wis., has had wonderful success in all kinds of grain and seeds and is guaranteed to thresh and clean as well as any thresher made.

It is very simple in construction and does not require an experienced thresherman to operate it.

It is light and compact and can be taken over the worst roads as easily as a wagon, and for this reason is particularly well adapted for hilly and mountainous districts.

These points of advantage in connection with the little help and light power required for operating, make the "Belle City" an ideal Farmer's Thresher.

The manufacturers will be pleased to send you their 1903 catalogue and give full information upon application. Write them and mention this paper.